training, obviously through Reid training and 1 2 through -- withdrawn. 3 You understood through your outside training 4 that obviously, the -- the best way to document an 5 interview with a witness who's willing to be taped 6 is to tape-record it. 7 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 8 answer. 9 THE WITNESS: I don't remember that from the 10 Reid training at all. 11 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 12 Well, I -- I -- I changed it from the 0. 13 Reid training. You're right. The Reid training 14 doesn't teach that. 15 Α. Correct. 16 But other training does, right? 17 Α. I don't remember that from the Henry 18 Williams association. I went to a homicide seminar 19 in New York City my first or my second year with 20 Detective Vickerd, and there was no discussion 21 about tape-recording. 22 Okay. But certainly you understood as 23 a matter of common sense that the best way to 24 accurately -- accurately document what you said and

what a witness said is to tape-record it, correct?



1 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 2 answer. 3 THE WITNESS: That would be a good -- good 4 practice. BY MR. BRUSTIN: 5 6 All right. And could you think of any 0. 7 reasons in -- in 1991 not to do that? 8 I know you chose not to do it, but any 9 reasons you can think of as to why you wouldn't do 10 it? 11 Α. No. 12 0. You just didn't. 13 We just didn't. I wasn't trained to do Α. 14 it, and I didn't do it. 15 Okay. Now, I asked you some questions 0. 16 about the layout of the homicide unit, and I want 17 to ask you just a few more questions. 18 The way that Masecchia described the 19 homicide unit in '91 was that it was probably 20 smaller than a classroom, the main room big enough 21 to fit eight or nine desks. 22 Does that sound about right? 23 Little bit larger. Α. 24 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You answered. 25 BY MR. BRUSTIN:



1	Q. Larger than a typical classroom or a
2	size of a typical classroom?
3	Was it in your view, was it larger than a
4	typical classroom, the size of a typical classroom?
5	A. I thought it was
6	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
7	answer.
8	THE WITNESS: I thought it was larger.
9	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
10	Q. Okay. But certainly there was no
11	privacy in that main room, fair to say?
12	A. You are correct.
13	Q. In other words, if you wanted to have
14	any privacy, you had to either you could go
15	into in in the interview room, correct?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Or sometimes you could borrow one of
18	the supervisors' offices for an interview.
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Otherwise, there was no privacy.
21	A. Well, you could go out into the hall,
22	too.
23	Q. Okay. But in in that room, there
24	was no privacy.
25	A. No.



L	Q.	And you	certainly		withdrawn.
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And certainly as a detective -- homicide detective sitting in the homicide office, to the extent any witness or suspect ever was brought into the interview room, you would obviously be able to see that.

- A. Sometimes yes and sometimes no.
- Q. Well, how would you not see it?
- A. If you were in a different room. You could be in a command officer's room. There were other interview rooms. There was more than one interview room.
- 13 Q. Okay.

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- 14 A. You could have your head down answering 15 a phone.
 - Q. Right. Certainly within view if you're in that office.
 - A. Absolutely.
- 20 Stuck out to me about how homicides were
 21 investigated in Buffalo is that multiple detectives
 22 would be involved in each homicide investigation.
- 23 Is that a fair characterization?
- 24 A. It is.
- MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may



1	answer.
2	THE WITNESS: It is.
3	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
4	Q. And so that suggests to me that
5	multiple detectives would have knowledge about all
6	of the homicides they were working on, fair to say?
7	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
8	answer.
9	THE WITNESS: That became a little bit
10	difficult in that in that that time period.
11	There was a lot going on.
12	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
13	Qokay.
14	A. Our homicides were almost tripled in
15	the amount.
16	Q. In what year?
17	A. '91.
18	Q. Okay. So '91 was a busy year?
19	A. Oh, yes, it was a real big year.
20	Q. But certainly because you were all
21	working on cases, you would all as friends and
22	colleagues, would be discussing the various work
23	you were doing on different cases with one another.
24	A. Sometimes yes and sometimes
25	sometimes no.



1	Q. And one of the things that you would do
2	in Buffalo, like any police department, is when you
3	were sitting in the homicide office with other
4	detectives, you would discuss with them, for
5	example, what you were learning on particular
6	cases, correct?
7	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
8	answer.
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.
10	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
11	Q. You would get their takes on your
12	theories of the case and their theories of the
13	case, correct?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Sharing information with other homicide
16	detectives and police officers was a critical part
17	of your job as a homicide detective, correct?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Now, is it also true that although they
20	weren't official, homicide detectives also
21	unofficially worked with partners?
22	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
23	answer.
24	THE WITNESS: Sometimes you would; sometimes
2.5	vou would not.



1	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
2	Q. So for example, I understood that in
3	this case, like many cases, Lonergan and Vickerd
4	were working unofficially as partners.
5	Was that your understanding?
6	A. Correct.
7	Q. And that Lonergan was higher ranked.
8	A. He was a sergeant.
9	Q. And so in actuality, Lonergan was
10	actually a supervisor of all of the detectives
11	working on the case.
12	A. On that particular tour of duty.
13	Q. And on this particular case.
14	A. That's not the chain of command as I
15	as I understand it.
16	Q. Well, let me ask you this:
17	Was was Lonergan in the same supervisory
18	role in Dixon as he was in Ortiz?
19	A. He was
20	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
21	answer.
22	THE WITNESS: He was a sergeant.
23	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
24	Q. So you reported to Lonergan in Ortiz,
25	correct?



1	A. I reported to him, yes.
2	Q. Did you report to Lonergan in Dixon?
3	A. In in which case?
4	Q. This case.
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Okay. So in other words, Lonergan had
7	the same supervisory responsibilities over you in
8	the Jackson investigation as he did in the Ortiz
9	investigation.
10	A. Correct.
11	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
12	answer.
13	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
14	Q. Who was your partner in 1991, if you
15	had one?
16	A. I had five or six of them.
17	Q. Who were you working as a partner, if
18	anybody, on this case?
19	A. I would not be able to remember who
20	that I could say. It was ad hoc. It all depended
21	on what came in and what manpower was available.
22	Q. How old were you in strike that. I
23	can figure it out, too, but maybe you remember.
24	How old were you in 1991?
25	A. I was born in 1950, so I was 41 years



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- Q. Okay. Had you started applying to be a detective or -- or seeking to be a detective before 1986 when you were promoted?
- When did you first start applying to be a detective?
- 7 A. I didn't apply. I was promoted to be a 8 detective from an arrest that I made.
- 9 Q. Was -- was detective always one of your 10 goals when you joined the force?
 - A. It was one of my goals, yes.
- Q. And my understanding as to how things
 worked in this case and all cases in 1991 was that
 the first detective at the scene would be
 designated the lead detective. Is that right?
- A. We don't have lead detectives, or I don't think that they do.
- 18 Q. Okay. So --
- 19 A. A supervisor would arrive --
- 20 Q. Okay.
- 21 A. -- and direct the detectives as to what 22 their duties are.
- Q. Okay. So, for example, in this case, to your knowledge, there was no lead detective.
 - A. I don't think so. I -- I did not



respond to the scene. I -- I received a -- a call 1 2 from the shift officer, who was Lieutenant William 3 Smith, to report to the homicide bureau to take 4 statements from witnesses. 5 We had multiple witnesses that night. A 6 lot. 7 I understand. I'm asking a different 0. 8 question, I think. 9 I -- I can't answer your question. I wouldn't --10 11 I -- I think you can. 12 MR. RUSS: Let him try again. 13 THE WITNESS: All right. 14 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 15 0. Let me try it again. 16 Α. Go ahead. 17 As far as you understand it, based on 0. 18 your memory --19 Α. All right. 20 -- and your review of documents, you 21 don't believe there was any lead -- there was any 22 detective assigned as lead detective in this case, 23 correct? 24 I would be -- I would have to say it 25 would be Detective Sergeant Lonergan.



1 Okay. But that was -- that -- if there \bigcirc 2 was -- to the extent there was any designation, 3 it -- it didn't -- it didn't add any additional 4 responsibility on Detective Lonergan; is that fair 5 to say? Α. 6 Correct. 7 In other words, you had, to your 8 knowledge, the same obligation to investigate this 9 case as he did. 10 Α. Correct. 11 0. And so the way it worked in Buffalo is 12 that, whether you were designated lead detective or 13 you were just a detective like you who was 14 conducting investigative activities, you had the 15 same obligation to, for example, ensure that you 16 were documenting any possibly exculpatory evidence, 17 correct? 18 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 19 answer. 20 THE WITNESS: Correct. 21 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 22 And that that information made its way 0. 23 to the file, correct? 24 Α. Correct. And that that information -- withdrawn. 25 Q.



And you had the same obligation as -- as a lead detective to make sure that any relevant information that you gathered in the case was provided expeditiously to other detectives investigating the case.

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you would agree that in a homicide investigation, knowledge about what's been gathered thus far is key.
 - A. It's very important.
- Q. You want to -- when you're conducting any meaningful part of a homicide investigation, you want to have as much knowledge as you can about what's been gathered before that time, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Particularly in regard to the subject matter that you're investigating.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So for example, if you are interviewing a witness, an eyewitness, potential eyewitness in a homicide, you make it your business to learn as much as you can about what information that witness has already provided before your meeting with them, correct?
 - A. Sometimes you do it cold. I mean, I'd



just meet with a person, and they tell me what they 1 2 viewed --3 Q. Right. -- what they saw. 4 Well, certainly as a -- if you're 5 0. 6 taking a statement from a witness, you understood 7 through training and procedure that it was 8 important, if you could, to ascertain what 9 information that witness has provided before in the 10 case. 11 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 12 answer. 13 THE WITNESS: Sometimes it happened after 14 the statement was taken, because there were 15 detectives at the scene. 16 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 17 All right. But certainly you 18 understood it was your obligation to learn it as 19 soon as you could. 20 Α. Correct. 21 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 22 answer. 23 THE WITNESS: Correct. 24 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 25 Q. That's just a basic detective duty,



1	correct?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. And because there were these sort of
4	group investigations in Buffalo in homicide in
5	1991, one of the things that homicide detectives
6	did is you made it your business to know which
7	other detectives were working on the case you were
8	working on, correct?
9	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
10	answer.
11	THE WITNESS: Correct.
12	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
13	Q. Because those are the detectives that
14	you wanted to be discussing the evidence that you
15	were gathering and they were gathering, correct?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. That's how you solve crimes, correct?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And there are a variety of ways that
20	you that you communicated with fellow homicide
21	detectives during the course of an investigation,
22	correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. One way was probably the the
25	the largest way were the informal communications



- 1 that you had in the office and -- and on the street
 2 about what you were gathering, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Another way would be through comprehensive and expeditious P73s.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Another way would be through comprehensive and expeditious witness statements.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Making sure that those things made their way to the file so that officers working on a homicide could learn about them, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
 - Q. And it was particularly important to make sure, if possible, that that information that you were gathering made its way into the file or to other officers on shift changes, correct?
 - A. If they were present, yes.
 - Q. You understood that it was very important for you to make sure that, to the extent a detective came on the next shift that was investigating a homicide you were working on, they were up to speed on the information that had been gathered on your shift.
 - A. Yes.



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- Q. And oftentimes in Buffalo, I take it,
 like other police departments, if that meant
 staying a little later, you would do that.

 A. Yes.

 O. Was it easy to get overtime, by the
 - Q. Was it easy to get overtime, by the way, in '91 in the homicide unit if you needed it?
 - A. There was always overtime in the homicide squad.
 - Q. Never a problem getting -- getting overtime?
- A. Well, not -- not getting it. It was -12 you were ordered to come in and take statements.
 - We went into an on-call system. We weren't happy about it. We wanted more manpower, but they gave us that -- it wasn't our decision. If the homicide happened after two o'clock in the morning, we were called in.
 - Q. Got you. But there are some police departments I know that -- that the brass pushes back on detectives working overtime. I take it that wasn't the situation in Buffalo.
- A. Sometimes -- it -- it ran into periods,
 and I think it was all because of a budget.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Sometimes they would say you're not



- working overtime, and sometimes they would want you in. It all depended on who the commissioner was at that time also.
 - Q. Fair enough. In '91, it sounds like overtime wasn't a problem. You -- you were often -- you were often ordered to do it, and if you needed to do it, you could get permission to do it.
 - A. We did -- yes, you are correct.
 - Q. Did you work a lot of overtime in '91?
- 11 A. No.

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- Q. I take it one of the reasons is you had other responsibilities.
 - A. I did have other responsibilities, yes.
- 15 Q. Including your investigations business.
- 16 A. I had a personal life, yes, and a 17 business.
- Q. Did you have any other outside
 employment in 1991 other than your investigation
 business?
- 21 A. In '91, I would say no.
- Q. Now, one of the things that Detective
 Masecchia told us is that the supervisors in
 homicide didn't micromanage the detectives day to
 day. They trusted you to do your jobs by 1991.



1	Would you agree with that characterization?
2	A. I do.
3	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
4	answer.
5	THE WITNESS: I do.
6	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
7	Q. And in fact, would it be fair to say
8	that the that the supervisors, including
9	Sergeant Lonergan, were more resources for you than
10	micromanagers?
11	A. I I don't understand resources.
12	I'm I'm I'm not following
13	Q. Sure.
14	A your question.
15	Q. That they were there to help you and
16	support you in your investigations as opposed to
17	look over your shoulder as to what you were doing.
18	A. Again, I go back to the chain of
19	command. We had a sergeant; we had a a chief;
20	we had an assistant chief, a lieutenant, and a
21	captain assigned there.
22	Not only would we go to the sergeant, we had
23	an opportunity to go to a a lieutenant, a chief,
24	an assistant chief, or the actual chief.
25	Q. I think you're answering my question.



- A. I -- I am, but I'm -- I'm not answering exactly the way you're -- you're asking it, I'm sorry.
 - Q. No, that's fair, but -- but the -- the counter to that is that although you could go to all those people as a resource to ask for help, to ask questions, they weren't micromanaging what you were doing on a day-to-day basis, correct?
 - A. No, they did not.
 - Q. They trusted you to do your job.
 - A. You are correct.
- 12 Q. You had a great deal of discretion as 13 to how to do your job.
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Nobody was watching your witness 16 interviews, for example.
- 17 | A. No.

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- 18 Q. Nobody was watching your
- 19 | interrogations, correct?
- 20 A. No.
- Q. Nobody was watching to make sure that
 you were accurately writing down the words that you
 spoke to a witness and the words that a witness
 spoke to you.
- 25 A. You are correct.



That was left to your good discretion. 1 0. 2 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 3 answer. 4 THE WITNESS: Yes. 5 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 6 And during the time that you were a 0. 7 police detect -- during the time that you were a 8 homicide detective, nobody, no supervisor, ever 9 criticized you in connection with how you were 10 conducting, for example, witness interviews, 11 correct? 12 On interviews? Α. 13 Yes. Q. 14 No. Α. 15 0. And nobody ever provided any criticism 16 to you about how you were documenting interviews, 17 correct? 18 Α. The -- the people that I learned from, 19 the old detective sergeant and the old homicide 20 detectives that were tenured, we learned from them, 21 and sometimes they would say you might want to ask 22 a question in a different manner. 23 0. Okay. 24 Α. As a teaching matter. 25 Q. That's fair. Certainly by 1991 when



you were an experienced police officer, from that 1 2 time on, nobody ever criticized how you were 3 documenting interviews, correct? 4 Α. That's correct. And nobody ever criticized how you were 5 0. 6 conducting interrogations. 7 Α. Correct. 8 Or how you were documenting 9 interrogations. 10 Α. Correct. 11 0. You received nothing but positive 12 feedback from your supervisors concerning those 13 activities. 14 Α. Correct. That would include in this case, the 15 0. 16 Dixon case? 17 Correct. Α. 18 0. That would include the Epps case? 19 Α. Correct. 20 0. That would include the DeJac case? 21 Α. Correct. 22 0. That would include the Ortiz case. 23 Α. Correct. 24 In fact, it's your understanding that 0. 25 to this day, your supervisors, including Lonergan,



1 believe that you conducted those -- all four of 2 these investigations conscientiously and ethically, 3 correct? 4 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 5 answer. THE WITNESS: Well, I did not -- I did not 6 7 go to the scene on Epps. I was not assigned to 8 I believe I took one statement from a 9 witness on Epps. 10 The other three I was active in. 11 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 12 0. Okay. 13 Α. But Epps I had no -- to this day I'm 14 still kind of in a fog as to what's going on 15 with -- with Mr. Epps. 16 Maybe I can clear it up for you today. 17 I've got a bunch of questions for you. 18 Let me ask you a little bit about the role 19 of the District Attorney in criminal 20 investigations. First of all, typically in a 21 homicide -- withdrawn. 22 I take it that in '90 -- 1991, you said the 23 homicide unit was very busy. 24 Α. We were.

And I take it that the homicide



Q.

1 prosecutors were also very busy. 2 Α. They were. 3 The homicide prosecutors didn't have 0. 4 the time or the resources to micromanage your 5 investigations, fair to say? 6 Α. I would say that's accurate. 7 0. And typically in a homicide case, the 8 DA's office wouldn't even get involved until after 9 an arrest was made. 10 Α. No. 11 0. Well, that's -- that was -- that was 12 true in this case, correct? 13 Α. No. Before we -- we charged anybody or 14 before we let anybody go, they came over and 15 reviewed the file. The District Attorney did. 16 0. Before an arrest was made? 17 Α. Before an arrest was made. 18 0. Okay. Do you remember that happening 19 in this case? 20 Α. Absolutely. 21 Who was the DA that came? 0. 22 Α. That's -- that's the only thing I'm not 23 It had to be one of two people. It had to 24 be Detect -- Acting Detective (sic) Christopher J. 25 Belling, B-E-L-L-I-N-G, or it would be Judge now



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But they would come over before we made an arrest and then advise us you have enough to arrest or you have to let him go, and not only would they advise us that we had enough to make the arrest, they would tell us specifically what charge to put on the person.

In other words, whether it be manslaughter, murder, murder one, murder two, assault.

- Q. Okay.
- A. But they would review the file. If they gave us the okay, instruct us to make the arrest, we would then make the arrest.
 - Q. All right. So you --
- 15 A. In 1991.
 - Q. Okay. So you -- do you recall sitting in a room today with a DA in connection with this case at the time of the arrest?
- A. At the time of the arrest, there was a 20 DA that -- that reviewed -- yes.
 - Q. I want to -- I want to be very clear.
- 22 A. Okay.
- Q. Some of the things -- you have a very good memory, but I want you to be clear as to what you actually remember and what you understand to



1	have happened because that's how things worked.
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. So my first question is:
4	Do you remember today sitting in a room with
5	a DA in connection with the arrest in this case?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Who did you who were you sitting
8	with?
9	A. I'm not sure.
10	Q. All right. And I take it at that time,
11	you at that time, you would make sure, in order
12	to talk to the DA about the arrest, to familiarize
13	yourself with all the evidence that was gathered in
14	the case.
15	A. You are correct. We did not make any
16	arrest during this time period unless the District
17	Attorney gave us permission.
18	Q. So
19	A. You are correct.
20	Q. So you've been good about this, but
21	I just want to tell you:
22	Please, if you can, because we've got a lot
23	to do today, if you could just try to answer the
24	question I'm asking.

MR. RUSS: He's doing the best he can.



_	BY	MR.	BRUSTIN:

- 2 I think you are. All I'm asking you 0. 3 From -- before you met with the DA, in order 4 to properly advise the DA, you familiarized yourself with all the evidence that had been 5 6 gathered in the case, correct?
 - Α. No.

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- You didn't read the file before you met with the DA?
- I went on what the information was that was presented to me at the time on this particular 12 case.
- 13 That's what -- that's what I'm asking Q. You would look at the evidence that had been gathered up to the point in time of the 16 arrest, correct?
- 17 Α. Correct.
 - Because you knew that when the -- the 0. busy DA came to authorize the arrest, they were going to be asking you questions about what the evidence was that was gathered, correct?
 - Α. Yes.
- 23 And so you made sure that before you 24 met with the DA concerning the arrest, you were 25 fully familiar with all of the evidence that had



1 been gathered to that point in time. 2 Α. Correct. 3 0. And you understood it was your 4 obligation, when meeting with the DA in connection 5 with the arrest, to tell them the good and the bad, right? 6 7 Α. Correct. 8 So in other words, if you had any -- if 9 you had gathered any evidence suggesting that a 10 witness was unreliable or that you may have the wrong suspect, you had an absolute obligation to 11 12 provide that information to the DA, correct? 13 MR. BLENK: Form. 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 15 BY MR. RUSS: 16 And you took that obligation very Q. 17 seriously, correct? 18 Α. T do. 19 You didn't just rely on the DA to 20 ascertain that in the 10 or 15 minutes they were 21 there from reading reports. If you knew there were 22 problems, you had an obligation to tell them about 23 it, correct? 24 MR. BLENK: Form. 25 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.



.	BY	MR.	BRUSTIN:
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- Q. Now, would it be fair to say that you had a -- you were friends in 1991 with Lonergan and Vickerd and Masecchia?
 - A. Yes, that's accurate.
 - Q. And you worked many cases together.
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. And you were very comfortable talking to one another about evidence that you were gathering and thoughts you had on a case, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. There was no ego involved. You shared 13 information openly.
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. What was -- in 1991, what was the form of communication you used with those officers when you were in different places?
- Was it radio? You didn't have cell phones then, right?
- 20 A. We had cell phones and pagers.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- A. And communications face-to-face, talking on a telephone, or meeting with them.
- Q. Now, I asked you some questions earlier about policies and procedures relating to



1	identification procedures. Do you recall that?	
2	A. Yes.	
3	Q. Do you recall that?	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. Just want to ask you a few more	
6	questions about it.	
7	A. That would be fine.	
8	Q. In addition to the rules regarding no	
9	suggestion in ID procedures, you also understood in	
10	1991 that you had an absolute obligation to write	
11	down any comments or statements that the witness	
12	made in connection with their ID, correct?	
13	A. Yes, sir.	
14	Q. So	
15	MR. RUSS: In in a in a lineup or	
16	something?	
17	MR. BRUSTIN: Either a lineup or a photo	
18	array.	
19	BY MR. BRUSTIN:	
20	Q. That's what we're talking about now.	
21	A. Yes, sir.	
22	Q. Okay. You've already told us those are	
23	the ones you can only you can only use those two	
24	except for very limited circumstances, right?	
25	A. Correct.	



1	Q. All right. So when you're doing a		
2	lineup or an ID or a photo array, a live lineup		
3	or a photo array, you understood that it was		
4	critically important for you to document the words		
5	they spoke in connection with the ID, correct?		
6	A. Yes.		
7	Q. So for example, if a witness says,		
8	"That's the guy that shot," you write that down.		
9	A. You are correct.		
10	Q. But if the witness says, "I'm not sure		
11	if that's the person," you have to write that down,		
12	too.		
13	A. That's correct.		
14	Q. And it's never permissible to try to		
15	encourage them withdrawn.		
16	Saying a witness saying, "That looks like		
17	the guy" is what's called a tentative		
18	identification, correct?		
19	A. You are correct.		
20	Q. "That is the guy" is a positive		
21	identification.		
22	A. You are correct.		
23	Q. A positive identification provides		
24	probable cause for arrest.		



Α.

Correct.

- 1 A tentative identification is just a \circ 2 lead, nothing more. 3 Α. Strong lead, I believe. Yes, you are 4 correct. 5 It's -- it's not probable cause. 0. 6 Combined with other things, it could Α. 7 be. 8 Are you sure about that? Q. 9 Α. No, I'm not. 10 0. In any case, as -- you're strictly 11 prohibited as a detective from attempting to 12 convince a person who makes a tentative 13 identification that it should be a positive 14 identification, correct? 15 You are correct. Α. 16 Q. That's about as basic as it gets for a 17 detective, right? 18 Α. That is basic. You are -- you are 19 correct. 20 Now, I think you've also told us this, 21 but I want to make sure:
 - Prior to -- prior to Emil Adams identifying Valentino Dixon in the photo array procedure that you were present for, you had never heard the name Valentino Dixon before.



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- A. I had never heard his name ever before that happened.
- Q. Okay. And the first -- the -- the
 first time you learned of Valentino Dixon's name is
 when Vickerd -- Vickerd came back after you had
 interviewed Emil Adams and put together a photo
 array with Valentino Dixon in it, correct?
- A. I don't know who put the photo array together.
- 10 Q. I can represent to you that he -- that
 11 he testified that -- that's in the record.
- A. Okay. I -- I would have to say you're correct, but I don't know who put the array together.
 - Q. All right. But the first knowledge that Valentino Dixon was a suspect and the first knowledge of him as a person was when the photo array was shown to Emil Adams, correct?
 - A. You are correct.
- Q. Now, at that time, you obviously,
 either you or somebody else, did a -- a check into
 Valentino Dixon and who he was, correct?
- A. I believe a check was done. You are correct.
 - Q. All right. And you came to learn that



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- 1 Mr. Dixon had some prior arrests.
- 2 A. He did have multiple arrests, yes.
- 3 Q. And you learned that that night.
- 4 A. I don't know if I learned it that
- 5 | night. I don't think that was in the file at that
- 6 point. I don't know when that was done, but it --
- 7 Q. Well --
- 8 A. -- it became apparent that it -- it was 9 into the file.
- 10 Q. All right. So even after -- let me be
- 11 | clear. Even after Valentino Dixon was -- well, let
- 12 | me -- let me start this way:
- Fair to say that you did not know anything
- 14 | about Valentino Dixon's drug dealing or prior
- 15 | arrests until after he was arrested.
- 16 A. I did not know about his drug dealing;
- 17 | however, I did learn about his arrests.
- 18 Q. Okay. So sometime after he was
- 19 | identified but before he was arrested, you learned
- 20 | about his prior arrests.
- 21 A. I don't know if it was before the
- 22 | arrest.
- Q. That's what I'm asking.
- A. Yes, I'm -- I'm not sure on that.
- 25 Q. Okay.



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- 1 A. I am 100 percent not sure on that.
 - Q. All right. But what you are sure of is that you didn't know anything about Valentino Dixon being a drug dealer until after he was arrested.
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And you don't even know -- you don't know one way or another whether you learned anything about his prior arrests until after he was arrested.
- 10 A. You are correct.
- Q. So your knowledge of Valentino Dixon at the time he was identified by Emil Adams was a blank slate.
- 14 A. At that point, yes.
 - Q. And you believe your knowledge of Valentino Dixon at the time he was arrested may have been a blank slate. It was only after that you learned about his criminal history.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And when you first learned the name
 Valentino Dixon, you'd never heard of him before.
 - A. No.
- Q. And certainly not until the time of arrest did anybody else describe any interaction with him on the street or who he was?



- Q. Just another guy who was a suspect in this case.
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. What did you learn about Valentino
- 6 Dixon after he was arrested?
- A. Just that he was involved in drugs and that he was arrested for either weapons or a shooting offense.
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 A. That was it.
- Q. You didn't learn anything else about
 what kind of drug dealer he was, where he operated,
 anything like that. What kind of a drug dealer he
 was, what kind of quantities he -- he was involved
 with, where he dealt from.
- A. Well, my focus was on homicide, not on his background.
- 19 Q. I'm just asking what you knew.
- 20 A. I did not know anything.
- Q. Okay. And the reason is because your focus was on the homicide.
- A. Correct.
- Q. Not on who Valentino Dixon was or anything about him.



1	Α.	I wanted to know about him, but no,	
2	I I just	didn't focus in on what you're talking	
3	about.		
4	Q.	Okay. Frankly never, right?	
5	Α.	Well, I knew about him, but I never	
6	focussed in on him.		
7	Q.	Okay. So throughout your involvement	
8	in this investigation even after the arrest, you		
9	knew generally that he was some kind of a drug		
10	dealer, right?		
11	Α.	Yes.	
12	Q.	No idea where he operated from.	
13	Α.	No.	
14	Q.	No idea what kind of quantity he dealt	
15	with.		
16	Α.	No.	
17	Q.	No idea who he worked with.	
18	Α.	No.	
19	Q.	You knew generally that he had some	
20	prior arrests for assault and weapons charges.		
21	Α.	And a weapon also, yes.	
22	Q.	Nothing more specific than that about	
23	who was invo	olved or anything like that. Nothing	
24	more specific about the nothing more specific		
25	about those	charges.	



1	A. I think there were some marijuana
2	charges in there, like a possession, like being on
3	the street or some other possession charges, but I
4	don't I don't I don't specifically
5	specifically recall what they were.
6	Q. Okay. And so throughout your time in
7	this investigation, you never learned from any
8	source that Valentino Dixon was a target of the
9	Buffalo police for his drug-dealing activities.
10	A. I did not learn that.
11	MR. BRUSTIN: All right. Let's take a
12	just a couple-minute break.
13	MR. RUSS: Sure. Whatever you want.
14	MR. BRUSTIN: I think we'll take a lunch at
15	one, if that's okay with you guys.
16	(Off the record: 12:09 p.m.)
17	(On the record: 12:17 p.m.)
18	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
19	Q. Okay. Detective, let's take let's
20	start with I'm going to now talk about your
21	involvement in the case.
22	A. I'm sorry?
23	Q. I'm going to I want to start talking
24	about your involvement in the case.
25	A. Okay.



1	Q. So let's take a look at Exhibit 2, page
2	25.
3	MR. RUSS: Same thing, BPD?
4	MR. BRUSTIN: Yes, please.
5	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
6	Q. Okay. And I take it that this is a
7	document that you you reviewed in preparation
8	for today?
9	A. Yes, sir.
10	Q. And this is your first P73 in the case,
11	correct?
12	A. It is.
13	Q. And as this indicates, you didn't get
14	the call on this case until more than an hour after
15	the shooting, correct?
16	A. I believe so, yes. An hour after.
17	Q. And the first thing you did is you
18	reported to the homicide office.
19	A. You are correct.
20	Q. And the first thing that you did was
21	you took a statement from a witness.
22	A. Correct.
23	Q. And it appears from this from this
24	document you tell me if I'm wrong that you
2.5	were brought Emil Adams by Detective Lockwood.



- 1 | correct? The second paragraph.
- 2 A. Commissioner Lock -- he was an acting
- 3 detective at the time. He retired as our
- 4 | commissioner.
- 5 Q. Okay. And so -- but I'm -- reading
- 6 | into this document, my understanding of it is that
- 7 | given that there's no report in the file from the
- 8 Detective Lockwood interviewing Emil Adams, he
- 9 | simply brought him to you.
- 10 A. He transported him, yes.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. You are correct.
- Q. So you were the first person to
- 14 | interview Emil Adams.
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And that was your first action on the
- 17 | case.
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And it was before you had probably any
- 20 | information about what had transpired other than
- 21 | there was a shooting, correct?
- 22 A. I had a shooting, and I had knowledge
- 23 | that there were multiple people shot at the scene
- 24 and that one was deceased.
- 25 Q. All right. No idea whatsoever that --



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who the suspects were, nothing like that, correct? 1

- None whatsoever. Α.
- All right. So this is -- your first 0. 4 activity is to take a statement from Emil Adams with very little information about what's transpired in the investigation to that point in time, correct?
 - Α. You are correct.
 - And then the next thing that you did after you took a -- after you took a sworn statement from -- with -- withdrawn.
 - This P73 is detailing your activities the morning of the homicide investigation, correct?
- 14 It is. Α.
 - That's the purpose of this P73. 0.
- 16 Α. You are correct.
 - And so after you interviewed Emil Adams 0. and took his statement, presumably you -- you took your notes and you -- and you put it into a written statement.
- 21 Α. Correct.
- 22 Probably can't remember today whether 23 or not you actually called it in immediately or 24 not, right?
- 25 Α. Oh, I called it in. I didn't do too



- good with the -- I would be good with typing
 statements. I wasn't good with punching out
 paragraphs for this.

 O. Okay. So the -- the -- the order
 - Q. Okay. So the -- the -- the order of events: You took Emil Adams' statement --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. -- with very little information about the case. You -- you wrote it -- you took your notes and you wrote the written statement. Then you called it in and transcribed it.
- 11 A. Correct.

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- Q. Then you learned that a suspect had been found and a photo array was being put together by somebody else, correct?
 - A. Again, this is quite a few years ago.

 Just recently going through this, I do see mention
 that there was a photo array and there was a photo
 array that was made.
 - Q. Okay. And pursuant to your report, you and Detective -- I can represent to you it was Detective Vickerd did the photo array with Emil Adams, correct?
- A. I didn't make it.
- Q. I understand. You -- I'm sorry.
- 25 A. Okay.



1		Q.	According to the reports, Detective
2	Vickerd	crea	ated the photo array.
3		Α.	Okay.
4		Q.	And then according to this P73, you
5	showed	that	photo array to Emil Adams, correct?
6		Α.	I believe it was Detective Vickerd.
7		Q.	You don't believe you were even
8	present	?	
9		Α.	I'd have to see the documents. There's
10	a separ	ate r	report for that.
11		Q.	There is.
12		Α.	If I could see the document, I could
13	tell yo	u	
14		Q.	Well, I can show you in a minute, but
15	are you	a	are you
16		Α.	I don't remember. I would if I
17	could 1	ook a	at the document, I'd be able to
18		Q.	Hold hold on.
19		Α.	Okay.
20		Q.	This says at the end of the statement a
21	photo a	rray	was shown to the witness.
22		Does	that suggest to you, based on this
23	report,	that	you were present for that photo array?
24		Α.	I don't I would have to to be 100
25	percent	sure	e for you, I would all I have to do



- 1 is look at that form and I could tell you I'm a
 2 hundred percent sure.
- Q. Well, I will represent to you you're not mentioned in that form. Does that mean that you were not present, or it doesn't -- or it doesn't suggest -- doesn't definitively state one way or the other?
- 8 A. It doesn't -- I -- it would not 9 definitively say whether or not I was there.
 - Q. All right. But certainly this report suggests you were involved in the process, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.

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- Q. All right. So whether you were present for the entire photo array or not, you were certainly involved.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And all of this is being done in the homicide office, correct?
- 19 A. I don't know. Again, I didn't make the 20 photo array.
- 21 Q. All right.
- A. I believe Detective Vickerd would be the best one to answer that question.
 - Q. All right. Now, one basic -- so you did know enough about the crime when you met with



Emil Adams to know that it was a late-night 1 2 shooting at -- at a location you were aware of, 3 correct? 4 I worked in that precinct, yes. 5 0. Okay. And that there were a number of 6 potential witnesses. 7 Α. Correct. 8 Now, one basic function -- withdrawn. 9 One basic task for a homicide detective, 10 when dealing with a homicide where there are 11 multiple witnesses, is to make sure that you are 12 segregating the witnesses when you're interacting 13 with them, correct? 14 Α. Correct. 15 0. So for example, there is no question, although you probably don't remember it, that when 16 Emil Adams was -- between the time when Emil Adams 17 18 was being interviewed and when he was being shown a 19 photo array, he was segregated in the homicide 20 office. 21 Α. He was. 22 That would be a very important thing to 0. 23 make sure happened, correct? 24 Α. It did happen.

Okay. No doubt in your mind.



Q.

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1	Α.	No doubt in my mind.
2	Q.	There is no way that Emil Adams you
3	would allow	Emil Adams to be contaminated, for
4	example, by	other witnesses.
5	Α.	Correct.
6	Q.	Now, if you'd take a look at page 47.
7	So th	nis is Vickerd's P73.
8	Α.	All right.
9	Q.	Basically that Vickerd you haven't
10	reviewed tha	s in preparation for today?
11	Α.	I have never seen this until now.
12	Q.	Okay. And it makes clear that Vickerd
13	put the phot	to array together, correct?
14	Just	read the first paragraph, first
15	sentence.	
16	Α.	I'm
17	Q.	I'm just asking you I'm asking
18	Α.	I'm
19	Q.	Sir, I'm not asking you to read it.
20	I'm not goir	ng to I'm not going to prevent you
21	from reading	g it.
22	MR. I	RUSS: He's entitled to read it if he
23	wants to rea	ad it.
24	BY ME	R. BRUSTIN:

All I'm asking you right now is whether



Q.

1	or not this report indicates that Detective Vickerd
2	put the photo array together. First sentence.
3	MR. RUSS: Right, but he wants to review the
4	entire report, and that's his right.
5	MR. BRUSTIN: Well, it's actually he
6	should have reviewed it before, and it's going to
7	take my time for for him to review it, but
8	you're right.
9	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
10	Q. If you need to review it, go ahead and
11	review it.
12	MR. RUSS: Why should he have reviewed it
13	before?
14	MR. BRUSTIN: Because that's what I'm not
15	going to fight with you.
16	THE WITNESS: Detective Vickerd did make
17	this photo array.
18	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
19	Q. Okay. And it doesn't it doesn't
20	indicate one way or another whether or not you were
21	present for the photo array.
22	A. You are correct.
23	Q. You may have been; you may not have
24	been.
25	A. Correct.



1	Q. What you know for sure is that in
2	between the time you you interviewed Adams and
3	this photo array, he would have been segregated,
4	correct?
5	A. Correct.
6	Q. And it appears that obviously, in
7	order to create a photo array, Vickerd must have
8	developed a suspect.
9	A. Absolutely.
10	Q. But you just didn't know anything about
11	it.
12	A. Correct.
13	Q. All right. And in fact, if you look at
14	your report, the statement, page 30 to 32 which
15	you did review for today, correct?
16	A. Yes, sir, I'm looking at it.
17	Q. Now, this is the this is your
18	this is the statement you took from Emil Adams.
19	A. Yes, sir.
2.0	O. And by the way, it looks like it's a

- 22 A. What -- what do you mean by verbatim?
- 23 | I'm sorry.

Q. It looks like you're -- it looks like you're writing down all the words you asked him --



verbatim transcript.

- 1 all the questions you asked him and everything he
 2 said, correct?
- A. I typed it. I -- I would -- I would
 formulate the sentence in my mind, type it, and
 then ask it to him.
 - Q. Okay. And obviously, you had some discussion with Emil Adams before and after this statement was taken, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And you understood, as you told us, that to the extent there was anything substantive or -- anything substantive that was different or additional as to what he reported here, you had an obligation to put it down, correct?
 - A. You are correct.
 - Q. So, for example, if you provided him any additional information about this crime or a suspect either before or after, you, of course, had an obligation to document that.
 - A. You are correct.
 - Q. And one of the things we've been told is that it's very important -- by a detective -- it's very important to put the time when an interview starts and the time when it ends,



1 correct? 2 You are correct. Α. 3 And sometimes you did that, and 0. 4 sometimes didn't, right? 5 Α. You are correct. 6 0. Is -- was that just -- is the absence 7 of a starting time here just an error? 8 Α. It is an error. I was woke up. You 9 know, I -- I reported to the homicide squad at 10 two -- two o'clock in the morning. Okay. Well, I would -- I can represent 11 0. 12 to you that the -- that almost all of your 13 interviews don't have a start time. Is there a 14 reason for that? 15 I have no idea. Α. 16 0. Okay. Now, my understanding -- correct 17 me if I'm wrong -- is that there -- there should be 18 a -- another version -- and Peter, maybe you can 19 help me with this. 20 Is -- there should be another version of 21 this report where there's an end time with a 22 picture of a clock on it? 23 I have no idea what you're talking 24 about.

All right. So -- all right. Fair



Q.

- 1 enough. So it's your understanding that there's no 2 start time and no end time on this report.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that's just a mistake on your part.
- A. It would be, yes.
- Q. And you understand there's a variety of reasons why it's important to put down the times when an interview starts and ends, correct?
 - A. It's very important.
- Q. And as you -- as you sit here today, you have no explanation other than you just forgot to do it.
- 13 A. That's correct.
 - Q. Because you had been woken up.
- 15 A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now, to the extent that you were -- I take it that pursuant to the strict letter of the rules and regulations as you understood it and your training, to the extent that you were present for the photo array, that should be in the report, correct?
- A. It was shown after the statement. It should be in the report, yes.
- Q. But sometimes that didn't happen. In other words, there were times, as you recognize,



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- where you might be present and it just wouldn't 1 2 make its way into the report, correct?
- 3 I -- I don't think on my particular way Α. 4 I did things that that would happen, but on this 5 one, it was noted that he was shown the photo 6 array.
 - And so -- but you understand the --0. that the ID reports here -- and I can show them to you -- were created by Vickerd.
- 10 Well, I -- I understand that, and I Α. 11 agree with you.
 - All right. But you're -- you recognize 0. that it's quite possible that although you don't appear in that report, you could have been present.
 - That's correct. Α.
 - 0. And certainly you were -- you were the primary detective interacting with Emil Adams that night, correct?
 - Α. I was the detective interviewing him.
- 0. And you understood, in reviewing your report, that from the moment you interviewed him, 22 he was a potentially very important witness.
 - He was an important witness.
- 24 0. All right. And it's clear from looking 25 through your Q&A that you don't know at this --



- 1 withdrawn. Now, it's clear from your questions
 2 and answers -- withdrawn.
 - It's clear from your questions here that you do know some information about the crime, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. But as you've told us, you have no idea at this point that Valentino Dixon is a suspect or any suspect, correct?
 - A. You are correct.
- 10 Q. Now, as a trained, experienced 11 detective -- withdrawn.
- As a trained, careful detective by 1991, one of the things you're looking for when determining the reliability and the credibility of an eyewitness is their ability to describe what they saw and heard.
 - A. You're correct.
- Q. And you know from experience that oftentimes witnesses are not perfect in their descriptions, what they saw and heard.
 - A. You are correct.
- Q. And you also knew by 1991 that
 oftentimes or sometimes witnesses make mistakes
 about what they think they saw.
 - A. Correct.



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- Q. And so it was critically important to vet them for their reliability.
 - A. Before they make their statement or after their statement?
 - O. After the statement.
 - A. It would -- it would be good to know who they were and what they were involved with, yes.
- 9 Q. And also what -- whether what they were 10 reporting to you -- withdrawn.

As you've told us already, you understand that oftentimes witnesses don't give perfect descriptions.

- A. You are correct.
- Q. What you're looking for, though, as a detective in terms of determining reliability are major differences in their descriptions as compared to a suspect, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So, for example, if you have a suspect who is six foot six and the witness describes the suspect as being five eight, that's the kind of discrepancy that suggests they may not be reliable.
- A. Again, it's all in the context of the statement or the -- or the question. You know, it



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1	could be.
2	Q. That's the kind of maybe a fair way
3	to look at that is a red flag. Fair to say?
4	A. If it would present itself and it
5	pertained to the case, it would be, yes.
6	Q. People are not good at saying somebody
7	is six two as opposed to six foot, but usually
8	people are able to if they have a good
9	opportunity to see, they can tell the difference
10	between someone who's very tall and very short.
11	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
12	answer.
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, you are correct.
14	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
15	Q. Same with size. If you have a suspect
16	who is extremely slender, 150 pounds, compared to
17	somebody who is 210 pounds, for example, those are
18	the kinds of differences you're looking for in
19	determining reliability, correct?
20	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
21	answer.
22	THE WITNESS: Correct.
23	BY MR. BRUSTIN:

If, for example, someone describes to

you, "The person who I saw committing this crime



24

1	was a big, stocky person" and you know that the
2	person who you suspect to have committed the crime
3	was extremely slim, that's a red flag.
4	A. It would give me doubt, yes.
5	Q. That's the kind of thing you're looking
6	for as a detective when you're evaluating the
7	reliability of witnesses, correct?
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. Now, do you recall today withdrawn.
10	One of the things that Emil Adams has stated
11	in the past is that he was held at in the
12	homicide office for many hours that night.
13	Do you recall that?
14	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
15	answer.
16	THE WITNESS: Well, obviously he was with us
17	for several hours, yes.
18	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
19	Q. Okay. Do you remember him being with
20	you for many hours even after the photo array?
21	A. No.
22	Q. Do you have an independent recollection
23	today, by the way, of interviewing Emil Adams?
24	A. Of interviewing him? Yes.
25	Q. You do. Okay. Not just from reading



1 your report. You actually remember it. 2 Α. I remember interviewing Emil Adams. 3 0. Okay. You remember him --4 Α. And -- and then I also took a sworn 5 statement that he signed. 6 0. I understand, but -- so just to be 7 clear --8 Α. Sure. 9 -- you took a sworn statement. You 10 know how you did things, so that means that you're 11 telling us that's what -- that's how it happened, 12 but you actually, as you sit here today, can 13 picture in your mind sitting in a room with him. 14 Α. Yes. 15 0. Okay. Now, you would agree that, to 16 the extent Emil Adams gave any substantive 17 information about what he saw or heard to Detective 18 Lockwood or any other officer, there should be a 19 report in the file. 20 Α. There should be. 21 0. And by the way -- withdrawn. 22 Now, going back to your report on page 30, 23 although you -- you may have been a little tired, 24 you were doing your very best to get as detailed an

account of what Emil Adams saw and heard as you



1	could, correct?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And in particular, you were you
4	were you were looking for things like as
5	detailed a description as possible about the
6	perpetrator that he saw, correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. And you're looking for specific
9	characteristics, correct?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. And I take it that you did a I think
12	you've already told us this, but you would have
13	done a preinterview before this, correct?
14	A. Correct.
15	Q. Where you talked generally about
16	about what he saw and heard, correct?
17	A. Yes, sir.
18	Q. And the fact that there's no report of
19	that preinterview indicates that there was nothing
20	in that preinterview that you provided to him or
21	that he provided to you that was not part of this
22	statement, correct? Nothing substantive.
23	A. No.
24	Q. You agree with me.



Α.

I do.

1	Q. All right. And you see on page 31
2	the about ten lines down: Can you tell me what
3	the person that had the TEC-9 looked like?
4	A. I see it.
5	Q. This is where he's describing the
6	person that he claims he saw commit the homicide,
7	correct?
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. One of the most important questions
10	you're asking.
11	A. Correct.
12	Q. And he gives a pretty detailed
13	description of the shooter, correct?
14	A. He does.
15	Q. Black male, heavyset, maybe about 20,
16	about six feet tall, correct?
17	A. Correct.
18	Q. Describing a he's describing a big
19	guy as the shooter, correct?
20	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
21	answer.
22	THE WITNESS: I don't think he's a big guy.
23	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
24	Q. A black male, heavyset, right? He's
25	describing a by the way, heavyset is probably



your interpretation of what he's telling you, 1 2 correct? 3 Α. It's his -- it's his words. 4 0. Oh, he used heavyset. 5 Α. Yes. 6 0. Okay. 7 I mean, this -- this is his response. Α. 8 Right. What does heavyset mean? 0. 9 Α. That he thought --10 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 11 answer. 12 THE WITNESS: That he thought the guy was 13 heavyset. 14 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 15 Q. What does heavyset mean? 16 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 17 answer. 18 THE WITNESS: That he's not skinny. 19 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 20 Yes, he's a big guy. 0. 21 I don't think he's big. Α. 22 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 23 answer. 24 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 25 Q. It's the -- it's -- it's the opposite



of skinny, right? 1 2 Α. It is the opposite --3 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 4 answer. 5 THE WITNESS: It is the opposite of skinny. 6 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 7 And if you didn't understand what he 0. 8 meant, you would have asked a follow-up question, 9 right? 10 Α. I would have done so, yes. 11 0. By the way, there was no time limit on 12 this interview, was there? 13 Α. No. 14 You had plenty of time to ask all the 15 questions that you thought were important to --16 that you thought were important to ask to help 17 identify the suspect, correct? 18 Α. That's correct. 19 0. And there's a -- there's a number of reasons for this interview. You're -- one thing is 20 21 you're trying to identify a suspect, correct? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Another reason, though, is that you 24 understand this is a person who's saying he's an 25 eyewitness.



1	A. Correct.
2	Q. And you are doing everything in your
3	power to ascertain his reliability as an
4	eyewitness, correct?
5	MR. RUSS: Objection to form, you may
6	answer.
7	THE WITNESS: Correct.
8	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
9	Q. Because the ultimately, any criminal
10	suspect has a right to that, correct?
11	A. Correct.
12	Q. It's your job to ascertain whether the
13	description he gives, for example, actually matches
14	the suspect, correct?
15	A. Correct.
16	Q. And it's your job to ascertain whether
17	or not this eyewitness actually was in a position
18	to observe the suspect, correct?
19	A. Correct.
20	Q. And it's your job to ascertain whether
21	or not this witness had anything that would impede
22	his ability to make an identification, correct?
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. Was he drunk, was he high, right?



Α.

Correct.

Q. And by the way, one of the basic things
you expect when you have young eyewitnesses for a
shooting that happened late at night at a popular
restaurant where everyone goes after partying all
night is whether or not they're under the influence
of drugs or alcohol, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. That's about as basic as it gets,
right?
A. Yes.
Q. And you understood that depending on
how much alcohol or drugs a witness consumed, that
could affect their ability to make an

- A. Correct.
- Q. Why didn't you ask him any questions about what he drank or smoked or took?

identification, a reliable identification.

A. I didn't think that he was intoxicated or high. He appeared in a normal fashion. He spoke like we're -- we're talking today.

He seemed like a pretty credible young kid.

I did not think -- I couldn't smell any marijuana.

I didn't think he was intoxicated, and I didn't think he was high at all.

Q. Okay. By the way, do you remember all



- 1 | this today?
- 2 A. Yes, I do.
- 3 Q. You're not just making it up?
- 4 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. Don't answer.
- 5 BY MR. BRUSTIN:
- Q. You know we're accusing you of lying,
- 7 | right? I mean, there's no bones about it. I -- we
- 8 | are claiming that you fabricated evidence in this
- 9 | case, right?
- 10 A. That I fabricated his words?
- 11 | Q. We're -- we're claiming that you
- 12 | fabricated evidence in the case. You understand
- 13 | that, right?
- 14 A. I -- I do understand that, yes.
- 15 Q. All right. And as you sit here under
- 16 oath, you're telling me you remember observing that
- 17 | this person, Emil Adams, in 1991 didn't seem drunk
- 18 or high to you.
- 19 A. There's a reason for that. I don't
- 20 take statements from people that are intoxicated or
- 21 | high. I don't do that. So he would not have
- 22 | appeared that way.
- Q. Well, one way -- one way to ascertain
- 24 | whether somebody's intoxicated or high is to ask
- 25 | them, "Have you done any -- have you -- have you



- 1 | had anything to drink," right?
 - A. That's one of the ways.
- Q. And sometimes people are honest about it, right?
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. By the way, you know from your work as a police officer, as a homicide detective in -- in Buffalo, that as a general matter, particularly in communities of color, there was not a lot of trust in police officers. Is that fair to say?
 - A. It is.
- Q. And that -- whether they were witnesses or suspects, oftentimes you understood that the people you came into contact with didn't trust you.
 - A. You're correct.
- Q. And that for that -- and for that reason and others, they didn't always tell you the truth.
- 19 A. You're correct.
- Q. And you understood that one reason is that because they didn't believe you were actually looking out for their best interests, right?
 - A. It's one of the reasons.
- Q. In other words, you understood that oftentimes even witnesses who wanted to tell the



1	truth were a	afraid to tell you the truth because
2	they didn't	trust you.
3	Α.	That's sometimes one of the reasons.
4	Q.	Now, you arrested Valentino Dixon,
5	right?	
6	Α.	Yes, sir, I did.
7	Q.	Fair to say at the time at the time
8	when you arr	rested him, Valentino Dixon could only
9	be described	d as extremely thin.
10	Α.	He's thin.
11	Q.	150 pounds soaking wet, fair to say?
12	Α.	That's that's about his weight, yes.
13	Q.	He was a very thin-framed man.
14	Α.	He would be thin.
15	Q.	Skin and bones, right?
16	Α.	I don't think he was skin and bones,
17	but he was t	chin.
18	Q.	And you also interviewed Lamarr Scott.
19	Α.	Correct.
20	Q.	And you understand that Lamarr Scott
21	played linek	backer for his high school football
22	team, right?	
23	A.	No, I don't
24	MR. F	RUSS: Defensive end.
25	BY MF	R. BRUSTIN:



1 Defensive end. 0. 2 No, I don't know that. Α. 3 0. All right. That's the first I've heard of it. 4 Α. 5 0. And you heard it wrong from me. You --6 he was a defensive end. Claimed to be -- claimed 7 to be pretty good. 8 In any case, you remember him as a tall, heavyset man, correct? 9 10 I remember he was about six foot and Α. 11 stocky. 12 Big guy. Could have been 220. 0. 13 Α. I don't know about that. I may --14 might say about 190, 195, but not -- not 220. 15 0. No? 16 I'm just quessing. 17 All right. But certainly he fit the 0. 18 bill as a big, heavyset guy, fair to say? 19 Α. You are correct. 20 0. And you can -- and you can tell from 21 the picture of Valentino Dixon -- I can show it to 22 you, but I don't think I need to. 23 He looks extremely thin in the picture. 24 Α. You keep on --25 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may



1	answer.		
2	THE WITNESS: I don't think he's extremely		
3	thin. I think he's thin.		
4	BY MR. BRUSTIN:		
5	Q. All right. You can tell that from his		
6	picture. He has a thin face.		
7	A. He's thin.		
8	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may		
9	answer.		
10	BY MR. BRUSTIN:		
11	Q. Now, another thing that you always want		
12	to do when you're interviewing an eyewitness is to		
13	ascertain and then to follow up with other		
14	potential eyewitnesses, correct?		
15	A. We try to, yes.		
16	Q. That's one of your main jobs, correct?		
17	A. It's one of our jobs, yes.		
18	Q. All right. And if you take a look at		
19	page 30 first of all, why didn't you attempt to		
20	ascertain exactly where Emil Adams was standing and		
21	whether or not he had a good opportunity to view?		
22	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may		
23	answer.		
24	THE WITNESS: I just didn't ask that		
25	question.		



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- Q. Well, we've already established that that's a basic question that a conscientious, careful investigator like you would ask, correct?
- 5 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 6 answer.
- 7 THE WITNESS: Correct. I made a mistake.
 8 BY MR. BRUSTIN:
- 9 Q. All right. So you -- by the way, as
 10 far as you understood at the time you were
 11 interviewing Emil Adams, he was the first
 12 eyewitness being interviewed in this homicide,
 13 correct?
- 14 A. I thought he was, yes.
 - Q. All right. And yet you made a mistake by not asking where he was standing at the time he allegedly observed the killer?
 - A. I think in his statement, he mentions what side of the street he was on.
 - Q. Well, as a trained homicide investigator, you understand that there are many more questions you need to ask to ascertain whether he had a good opportunity to view, correct?
 - A. I could have, yes.
 - Q. Well, you understand that that's



important, right?
A. It is important, counselor.
Q. It's important to know how far away he
is, right?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. It's important to know what is in
between him and the crime that's being committed?
A. That's correct.
Q. It's important to know where his focus
is?
A. You're correct.
Q. It's important to know what the
lighting is like?
A. You're correct.
Q. It's important to know if there are
cars in the way?
A. Yes.
Q. Basic things that any trained homicide
investigator should ask, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. That you forgot to ask.
A. I did.
Q. Now take a look at all right.
If you look at the middle of the page where
his his there's a big paragraph with his



answer. Do you see that? 1 2 Α. On page 30? 3 0. Yes. 4 Α. Yes, I see that. 5 Then it says: Then I was standing by a 0. 6 truck talking with some girls. 7 Α. Correct. 8 And for a trained detective, what that 9 screams to you is more witnesses, right? Could have been a car that was parked 10 Α. 11 there. I don't know. These are his words. 12 0. Oh, I understand they're his words, but 13 when he -- when he says, "When I observed the 14 crime, I was standing talking with some girls," 15 what that says to a trained detective is perhaps 16 those girls are also witnesses, right? 17 You said truck just a few minutes ago, Α. 18 I'm sorry. "I was standing by a truck." 19 "Talking with some girls." Q. 20 Α. Okay, but that's not the way you 21 first --22 Q. Sir. 23 -- framed the question. 24 MR. RUSS: Okay. Try again. 25 BY MR. BRUSTIN:



1	Q. If you read this, what he's suggesting
2	here you don't know, because you didn't ask, but
3	what he's suggesting is those girls might be
4	witnesses, too, right?
5	A. I believe he mentions the girls' names
6	somewhere in the statement.
7	Q. Okay. And so it would be very very
8	important to follow up with those girls, correct?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And it would be your job, since you
11	took this statement, to either follow up with those
12	girls yourself or ensure that somebody else did,
13	correct?
14	A. Correct.
15	Q. Any explanation why that never
16	happened?
17	A. No.
18	Q. Just another mistake?
19	A. No. On follow-up investigations, we
20	were a little bit overwhelmed. I mean, we were
21	getting two, three shootings a night that we
22	responded to.
23	Q. Were there two or three shootings that

- 24 night?
 - A. I'm trying to explain to you exactly



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1 | why on -- on -- on the follow-ups.

Sometimes we would get a suicide that we had to investigate, a lawful death that someone became deceased, an industrial accident. We have to investigate those.

But most of the time then when we responded, sometimes our follow-up wasn't perfect.

- Q. Got you.
- A. We did the best we could with the manpower that we had.

And don't forget, this was turned over to the District Attorney's office, and they also enhance investigations.

- Q. Okay. So you remember Emil Adams not being high, but I take it you don't remember there being any other shootings that night, right?
- 17 A. I was called in on one. I was asleep.
 18 This was the one that I responded to.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. I can't answer that question for you.
 - Q. So any mistakes that you made in the Emil Adams interview we can chalk up to you being sleepy.
- MR. RUSS: Objection to form.
- 25 THE WITNESS: That's --



1	MR. RUSS: You may answer.
2	THE WITNESS: That's not fair to say.
3	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
4	Q. Okay. So all right. Take a look at
5	page the first page again, 30, and he is
6	mentioning somebody named Mario to you, correct?
7	A. Yes, sir.
8	Q. As being involved in the altercation.
9	And then you ask him: Do you know Mario?
10	And he says: Yes, I do.
11	What should the next question have been?
12	A. What does Mario look like?
13	Q. How do you know Mario? What's your
14	relationship with him?
15	A. I didn't ask him that.
16	Q. I know you didn't. My question is why
17	not.
18	A. I have no idea.
19	Q. And by the way, what I'm talking about
20	right now are very basic questions for a detective,
21	right?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. How do you know the person that was
24	involved in the shooting, right? Was he your
25	friend? Did you go to school with him? Did he



1	carry a gun?
2	Basic questions any trained homicide
3	investigator asks, right?
4	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
5	answer.
6	THE WITNESS: Yes, I would.
7	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
8	Q. Okay. And by the way, you had plenty
9	of time to do this interview. Nobody was standing
10	over your shoulder saying you got to hurry, right?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. Nobody you have as much time as you
13	need to do this interview.
14	A. Correct.
15	Q. All right. Now, he describes the
16	shooter at page 31 as black male, heavyset, six
17	foot tall, maybe about 20 years old, had a white
18	shirt and a white hat on, right?
19	A. Where are we in the statement, please?
20	Q. 31.
21	A. I'm on 31. Where whereabouts?
22	Q. About eight lines down.
23	A. Okay. I see that.
24	Q. That's what he describes, right?
25	A. Yes.



1	Q. As you've already told us, one of the
2	most important questions you ask in the interview,
3	correct?
4	A. Correct.
5	Q. And as you already told us, you had a
6	very good memory at the time, correct?
7	A. Correct.
8	Q. Now take a look at page 197.
9	A. 197.
10	Q. Yes.
11	MR. RUSS: Same prefix? BPD?
12	MR. BRUSTIN: Yes, please.
13	THE WITNESS: I'm on 197.
14	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
15	Q. All right. Now, 197 is your interview
16	of Lamarr so it starts on 196, actually.
17	A. That's not an interview.
18	MR. RUSS: It's not we don't have it.
19	THE WITNESS: 197 is a sworn statement.
20	197. I think you're on a different page. Excuse
21	me.
22	MR. BRUSTIN: Maybe we've got a you've
23	got a bad we have another one if you want to
24	check it out.
25	MR. RUSS: 196. Go ahead. I'll look on.



1	BY MF	R. BRUSTIN:
2	Q.	Okay. We'll see if we can find you
3	one. In any	case, this is the sworn statement that
4	you took fro	om Lamarr Scott, correct?
5	Α.	Yes, sir.
6	Q.	And again, the same we're going to
7	go over this	s a little bit later, but the same rules
8	to the exter	nt you you obviously did a
9	preinterview	with Lamarr Scott, correct?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	To the extent that you said anything to
12	him or he sa	aid anything to you before or after this
13	sworn statem	ment, you had an obligation to document
14	it, correct?	
15	Α.	You're correct.
16	Q.	So every every piece of relevant
17	information	that you provided to him and that he
18	provided to	you is contained in this sworn
19	statement, o	correct?
20	Α.	Correct.
21	Q.	And if you'd take a look on the second
22	page	
23	Α.	197?
24	Q.	Yes.



Α.

Okay.

1	Q.	You've	alrea	ady	told	us	that	when	you
2	saw him, y	ou recogr	nized	tha	it he	was	six	foot	or
3	taller and	heavyset	c, coi	rec	t?				

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you asked him what he was wearing that night, and he said, about five lines down, white tee shirt, white hat, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And obviously, as soon as you -- when you interviewed Lamarr Scott, you recognized at some point -- withdrawn.
 - Certainly when Emil Adams identified

 Valentino Dixon, within hours of him describing the shooter as being heavyset, you recognized as a trained detective that Valentino Dixon was thin and not heavyset, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that, obviously, was a red flag for you, correct?
 - A. It was.
- Q. And obviously, that was something that you were discussing with other officers at the time.
- A. I didn't discuss that with other officers at the time.



It was in your mind, but you didn't 1 0. 2 tell anybody. 3 Α. That's correct. 4 All right. And so -- but it was -- it 5 was something that you noticed. Correct. 6 Α. 7 All right. And so when Lamarr Scott 8 came in four days later and not only was he -- did 9 he fit the physical description that Emil -- Emil 10 Adams had given of being -- about how tall he was 11 and being heavyset, he was wearing the same clothes 12 that Emil Adams described, correct? 13 Α. I don't know. 14 Well, I just -- you just -- you just --15 I just showed you the two. 16 Α. I -- I know that, but you're showing me 17 I'll go back and look at --Scott's. 18 Well, what was --0. 19 Α. -- Emil Adams where he -- he gives the 20 clothing. 21 Well, what he said was a white tee 0. 22 shirt and white hat.

And so obviously, as a trained

detective, when Lamarr Scott came in and told you,

ESQUIRE

Α.

0.

Correct.

23

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1	"It was me who did the shooting and not Valentino
2	Dixon," you made the connection, "Holy cow, he fits
3	the description that the eyewitness I interviewed
4	gave me."
5	A. There's one
6	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
7	answer.
8	THE WITNESS: Okay. There's one small
9	portion that you're missing.
10	The white hat that you're talking about I
11	don't remember him wearing when he came in or when
12	he was brought in; however, the white hat that
13	that the witness described had a blue or a black
14	rim around it. It wasn't a white hat.
15	I don't know what I can't remember what
16	hat, but I didn't think that they were the same.
17	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
18	Q. Okay. So in other words, you went
19	through the process that I'm just describing to you
20	in your head.
21	In other words, you recognized you
22	recognized, "Yes, in fact, Emil Adams described the
23	guy I'm looking at except for the difference in the
24	hat," correct?



Α.

Correct.

1	Q. And so the combination of Valentino
2	Dixon withdrawn.
3	The combination of Emil Adams describing
4	someone who was much smaller (sic) than Valentino
5	Dixon, which you noticed, you said, at the time
6	A. Correct.
7	Q. That combined with Emil Adams
8	describing even more precisely Lamarr Scott
9	Lamarr Scott, who was coming in and confessing, was
10	an even bigger red flag, correct?
11	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
12	answer.
13	THE WITNESS: It was a flag, yes.
14	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
15	Q. All right. So in other words, when you
16	interviewed Emil when you interviewed Lamarr
17	Scott, you recognized in your mind, "Wow, I had a
18	concern that his description didn't match Valentino
19	Dixon when he ID'd him in the photo array, and now
20	I see that Emil Adams was actually describing, in
21	many respects, the person who's confessing in front
22	of me," correct?
23	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
24	answer.
25	THE WITNESS: I had some reason.



- Q. All right. And before we take a lunch break, you -- please explain to us why those concerns and -- and that -- those observations appear nowhere in the police file.
- A. That's because of the fact that
 Assistant District Attorney Christopher Belling
 came over, reviewed all the file at that particular
 time. He looked at all the evidence that we had
 collected, and he had discussed with us to -- to
 let him go and that he had more information that he
 was working on.

Jury or not, but it was the District Attorney's request that we not arrest him for it, but he knew about it. There is -- there is no doubt in my mind that he would have to know about that -- that white hat and the description would match the description prior and also the white hat.

But the white hat wasn't definitive. It's not a real big -- it's a big thing now --

- Q. All right.
- A. -- but it wasn't definitive.
- Q. Yes, I don't know what you're talking about, but in any case, the --



1 It wasn't the same type of hat. 2 0. Sure. 3 MR. RUSS: Wait for the question. BY MR. BRUSTIN: 4 5 So first of all, you understand that 6 you were the person in this case, of everybody else 7 in the case, who was in the very best position to 8 make the connection between Emil Adams and the 9 description of Lamarr Scott, correct? 10 Α. Correct. 11 MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may 12 answer. 13 THE WITNESS: Correct. 14 MR. RUSS: You did answer. 15 BY MR. BRUSTIN: 16 You interviewed Emil Adams. 0. 17 Α. Correct. 18 You interviewed Lamarr Scott. 0. 19 Α. Correct. 20 0. You observed the photo array of 21 Valentino Dixon. 22 Α. I don't remember that. 23 You -- you at least saw the picture of 0. 24 Valentino Dixon. 25 Α. I don't remember that.

1	Q. You just told us that you made the
2	connection at the time. You just under oath you
3	just told us that you recognized
4	MR. RUSS: You never asked him if he saw the
5	picture of Valentino Dixon.
6	MR. BRUSTIN: Let me finish the question.
7	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
8	Q. You just told us that you remember, at
9	the time you were interviewing Emil Adams and the
10	time of the photo array, you made the connection
11	that Emil Adams' description didn't match Valentino
12	Dixon in size, correct?
13	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
14	answer.
15	THE WITNESS: I I'm very confused by your
16	whole entire question.
17	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
18	Q. All right.
19	A. You're talking about a photo array. I
20	did not see the photo array. I do know that there
21	was a photo array shown
22	Q. All right.
23	A by Detective Vickerd.
24	Q. Okay. So now you're testifying that
25	vou didn't see the photo array



1	A. I'm I'm not following you at all,
2	and I I hate to say this again, but when you say
3	if I saw the photo array, there's two parts to the
4	photo array. There's the actual affidavit and the
5	physical photo array itself.
6	I don't ever remember seeing the photo
7	array. That would be the pictures.
8	Q. All right. You just told us, sir,
9	under oath that you may well have been present when
10	that photo array was shown
11	A. I may have been.
12	Q. I'm not done with my question.
13	A. Well, then, you can finish your
14	question.
15	Q. So you may you may well this is
16	better.
17	A. It's really good for you.
18	Q. This is the real the real the
19	real Detective Stambach.
20	MR. RUSS: All right, look. If you want to
21	ask a question, ask a question. If you want to
22	argue, we're not doing that.
23	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
24	Q. Is this how you okay. Is this how



you react when you get angry?

1	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. Don't answer.
2	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
3	Q. All right. You just told us that you
4	may well have been present when the photo array was
5	shown to Mr Mr. Adams, correct?
6	A. Could you repeat that question for me?
7	Q. You've told us repeatedly under oath
8	A. Could she repeat the question to me,
9	please?
10	Q. I'm repeating it to you.
11	A. Please do so.
12	Q. You just told us that you may well have
13	been present when the photo array of of
14	Mr. Dixon, including Mr. Dixon, was shown to
15	Mr. Adams. Do you recall that?
16	A. I do recall that, yes.
17	Q. Are you now changing that testimony and
18	claiming that you never saw that photo array?
19	A. No, I'm not changing it. It's
20	different.
21	Q. All right. You've also told us that
22	the night of the 10th, you made the connection in
23	your mind that Valentino Dixon did not match the
24	description that Emil Adams had given in terms of
25	size, correct?



1	A. You're correct.
2	Q. And you've also told us that you
3	recognized even further, when you interviewed
4	Lamarr Scott, that in many respects, the
5	description Emil Adams gave matched Lamarr Scott,
6	correct?
7	A. Correct.
8	Q. And you were in the best position to
9	make those observations of all of the detectives on
10	the case, correct?
11	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
12	answer.
13	THE WITNESS: I would have an opinion on it,
14	yes.
15	BY MR. BLENK:
16	Q. All right. And as you sit here today,
17	you have no recollection of raising that issue with
18	DA Belling, correct?
19	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
20	answer.
21	THE WITNESS: I don't remember.
22	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
23	Q. Fair to say that to the best of your
24	recollection, you never discussed that with DA
25	Belling.



1	A. I don't remember.
2	Q. You certainly have no memory of doing
3	it, correct?
4	A. I don't remember.
5	Q. Okay.
6	MR. BRUSTIN: I think now is a good time for
7	a lunch break.
8	(A luncheon recess was then taken at
9	1:08 p.m.)
10	(On the record: 2:07 p.m.)
11	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
12	Q. Okay. Detective Stambach, you've
13	already told us that you were responsible for Emil
14	Adams during the early morning hours of the night
15	of the shooting, the morning after the shooting,
16	correct?
17	A. Yes, sir.
18	Q. And at all times, he was segregated in
19	the homicide office, correct?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. And at all times, you had eyes on him
22	during those hours when you were interviewing him
23	and when he was shown photo arrays, correct?
24	A. No, I would say when he was discharged
25	from either the photo array or the sworn statement,



1	he was placed somewhere for transport.
2	I don't know who transported him, and I
3	don't know what time he left.
4	Q. All right. Take a look at page 25 of
5	your report. Page 25 of your report.
6	MR. RUSS: Of Exhibit 2?
7	MR. BRUSTIN: Yes, please.
8	THE WITNESS: I'm I'm sorry, what page
9	are you
10	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
11	Q. Page 25.
12	A. All right.
13	Q. And you see the paragraph beginning at
14	the end of the statement?
15	A. Yes, sir.
16	Q. Okay. And with this statement here,
17	you are describing the exact words that Emil Adams
18	spoke when he made the identifications, correct?
19	You quote him.
20	A. That is correct.
21	Q. All right. And that suggests that you
22	at least were close enough to hear those words,
23	correct?
24	A. Yes, sir.
25	Q. Another indication that you were



1 present for the photo array, correct?

- A. Well, again, it could have been from
 the writing on the photo array. He might have -that would be his response that's in the affidavit,
- 5 | I believe.
- Q. All right. But the photo array surely would have taken place in the homicide office, correct?
- 9 A. Oh, yes, it would have.
- 10 Q. And you were right there.
- 11 A. I was there that day.
- Q. All right. And you were responsible -
 you were obviously interested in what Emil Adams

 was doing, the person you just interviewed.
- 14 was doing, the person you just interviewed,
- 15 | correct?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. So certainly either -- whether you
- 18 | were -- lots of reason to believe that you observed
- 19 | the photo array, correct?
- A. I -- again, I'm not 100 percent sure on
- 21 | that. I'm sorry.
- 22 Q. But lots of evidence suggesting that
- 23 | you did, correct?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And one of the reasons -- by the way,



1	Emil Adams, you understood, both based on your
2	interview and what you learned afterward, was an
3	important witness in this case, correct?
4	A. Yes, he was.
5	Q. He didn't have any direct ties to or
6	any any familial ties to any of either of the
7	groups involved in the shooting, correct?
8	A. I don't know that.
9	Q. You told us he appeared to be not
10	intoxicated.
11	A. Yes, sir.
12	Q. Appeared to be a credible eyewitness.
13	A. Yes, sir.
14	Q. As important a witness as there was in
15	this case, correct?
16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q. And so one of the reasons why one of
18	the reasons why you are convinced that Emil
19	Adams withdrawn.
20	One of the reasons why you are convinced
21	today that Valentino Dixon shot and killed Torri
22	Jackson is because of the positive ID that Emil
23	Adams made, correct?
24	A. Yes, sir.

And you understand that, assuming



Q.

- 1 | Lamarr Jackson shot -- let me make some assumptions
- 2 here. Assume for a minute that Lamarr Scott
- $3 \mid \text{shot } -- \text{ was the shooter here.}$
- 4 A. I'm sorry, I didn't want to correct
- 5 | you. It is Lamarr Scott.
- 6 Q. Yes, I'm terrible with names, but now I
- 7 | got it.
- 8 A. That's okay.
- 9 O. Lamarr Scott. Assume for a minute that
- 10 | Lamarr Scott was the actually the shooter, okay?
- 11 A. One of the shooters.
- 12 Q. Well, your investigation uncovered
- 13 | there was only one shooter, correct?
- 14 A. I think in Mr. Emil Adams, there's a
- 15 | mention of a -- a second shooter in the middle of
- 16 | my page.
- 17 Q. Well, you understand that the
- 18 | prosecution went forward on the theory that the
- 19 only person who shot was Valentino Dixon.
- 20 A. I don't know that, I'm sorry.
- 21 Q. As you sit here today, you don't even
- 22 | know that.
- 23 | A. I do not -- I didn't -- I didn't
- 24 | testify in the trial. I don't know what the
- 25 | prosecution did.



1	Q. Fair to say that you are aware of
2	absolutely zero follow-up of a second person being
3	the shooter.
4	MR. RUSS: Objection to form. You may
5	answer.
6	THE WITNESS: I I'm not sure. I I
7	don't know
8	BY MR. BRUSTIN:
9	Q. Sir, as you sit here
10	A what the DA did I don't know what
11	the DA did after we arrested Valentino Dixon.
12	Q. As as you sit here today well,
13	you did a number of investigative steps after you
14	investigated Valentino Dixon, correct?
15	A. There were several things that I did
16	several days after.
17	Q. All right. You you as far as you
18	know, no steps were taken to investigate whether
19	either of the Jackson brothers had a gun or whether
20	there was a withdrawn.
21	As far as you know as you sit here today,
22	you are not aware of any steps that were taken to
23	follow up on the information that Adams gave you of
24	a second gun by the group of people who were



shooting, correct?